into interstate commerce at Tomahawk, Wis., consignments of a drug designated as "IDU A New Skin Remedy," which consisted essentially of a mixture of isopropyl alcohol, small proportions of chloral hydrate, camphor, methyl salicylate, mercuric chloride, and water, and which was misbranded in the following respects:

Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article constituted an adequate treatment for irritations of the skin and scalp, eczema in all its forms, salt-rheum, itch, hives, ringworm, barber's itch, scalp troubles, tetter, erysipelas, chilblains, sores, boils, varicose ulcers, and all pustular skin eruptions, whereas the article did not constitute an adequate treatment for such disease conditions;

Section 502 (e) (2), the article was not designated solely by a name recognized in an official compendium and was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and it contained an ingredient designated on the label as "Hydrargyri Chloridum Cor"; and the label of the article did not bear the common or usual name of such ingredient, namely, corrosive sublimate, a mercury derivative;

Section 502 (f) (2), the labeling failed to bear adequate warnings against unsafe methods and duration of administration and application in such manner and form as are necessary for the protection of users, in that the article contained corrosive sublimate, a derivative of mercury; and its labeling failed to warn that use of the article may cause irritation of the skin, and that application of the article to large areas of the skin may cause serious mercury poisoning.

The complaint alleged further that unless restrained, the defendant would continue to introduce and deliver for introduction into interstate commerce the misbranded article.

PRAYER OF COMPLAINT: That the defendant be perpetually enjoined from commission of the acts complained of, and that a preliminary injunction be granted during the pendency of the action.

DISPOSITION: July 3, 1948. A temporary injunction was entered, enjoining the defendant during the pendency of the action from introducing or delivering, or causing the introduction or delivery, for introduction into interstate commerce, the article designated as "IDU A New Skin Remedy," which was misbranded as alleged in the complaint. Thereafter assurances were received from the defendant that he was disposing of the business, and, accordingly, the injunction was dismissed on May 5, 1949.

2857. Misbranding of acetophenetidin and aspirin tablets. U. S. v. 2 Drums, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27224. Sample Nos. 57711–K to 57714–K, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: May 20, 1949, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 19, 1948, by the Suter Chemical Co., from Altoona, Pa.

PRODUCT: *Acetophenetidin and aspirin tablets.* 2 drums, each containing 250,000 tablets; 10 drums, each containing 40,000 tablets; 12 bottles, each containing 126 tablets; 36 bottles, each containing 42 tablets; 250 bottles, each containing 126 tablets; and 160 bottles, each containing 42 tablets.

LABEL, IN PART: (Drum) "From Durneck Company of Los Angeles Shipping Department 1911 Fifth Street Altoona, Pennsylvania"; (12- and 36-bottle lots) "Myrel * * * Distributed By Durneck Co., Los Angeles, Calif."; and (250- and 160-bottle lots) "Dorel * * * Distributed by Durneck Co., Los Angeles, Calif."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the tablets in the drums were fabricated from two or more ingredients, and they failed to bear a label containing the common or usual name of each active ingredient and the quantity or proportion of acetophenetidin contained therein; and, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the tablets in the drums failed to bear adequate directions for use.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the bottle labels of the "Myrel" and "Dorel" tablets were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the tablets would be effective in the palliative relief of muscular aches and pains associated with rheumatism, arthritis, neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica, and lumbago; and that the tablets which were labeled "Myrel" would be effective in the treatment of certain forms of lowered vitality associated with rheumatism, arthritis, neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica, and lumbago, and in the treatment of the systemic disturbance of insufficiency of certain vital elements, sometimes found in those conditions. The tablets would not be effective in the treatment of such conditions.

DISPOSITION: August 18, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2858. Misbranding of Vit-An-Min. U. S. v. 240 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27151. Sample No. 20028–K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about April 29, 1949, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 1 and 5, 1949, by S. & R. Laboratories, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 240 11½-ounce cartons of *Vit-An-Min* at Kansas City, Mo.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in an accompanying circular entitled "Here's To Your Health" were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that common food cannot be relied upon to supply the vitamins and minerals essential to man for normal health, whereas there is no difficulty in obtaining the vitamins and minerals needed by consumption of common foods.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use for the purposes for which it was intended.

DISPOSITION: August 30, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2859. Misbranding of 5 unlabeled light devices. U. S. v. 5 Devices, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27270. Sample No. 9546–K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 7, 1949, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: The devices were shipped on or about April 13, 1949, from Pittsburgh, Pa.